

SUN IS PRESIDENT; WAR RAGES ANEW

Chinese Rebels and Imperials
Keep Up Firing All Day
at Wu-chang.

DEMAND MANCHU CASH

Loyal Generals Resent Princes'
Greed—Yuan to Serve Ultimatum Today.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 1. Dr. Sun Yat Sen was installed as provisional President of the Republic of China, Nanjing today.

It is rumored here that Yuan Shih Kai, the Premier, has recommended Tong Shao Yi, the Government Commissioner to the Peace Conference, for his republican credentials and his consequent in the views of the rebels.

Tang will resign his post as Special Plenipotentiary of the Prime Minister.

PEKING, Jan. 1. The hope that the armistice between the imperials and republicans would be prolonged from December 31 has been disappointed. The western world has not closed when the republicans at Wu-chang and in the neighborhood again attacked the imperial forces at Hankow and Han-yang.

It is probable that the first troops to attack were the rebels of the revolutionaries for peace and a national constitution. These descended the river in boats and began an assault on Han-yang and the other republican troops joined them. It is said that the attacking rebels numbered 200.

Gen. Li Yuan Hong on hearing of the fighting ordered the republican troops to withdraw and the firing ceased for some time.

It began again today, however, and continued in intermittent fashion. Nothing definite has been learned as to the results of the fighting but reports from imperialist sources say the rebels were unsuccessful. These reports add that the imperials at Hankow had placed their ammunition on trains and were preparing to quit when the fighting was renewed.

The stories of the retirement of Premier Yuan Shih Kai are still unverified. It is now said that he has in his possession a memorial signed by all the commanding officers of the northern imperial army demanding the surrender of the vast wealth of the Manchu princes and nobles in order to enable the army to continue the war. This memorial, it is said, Yuan will present to the Dowager Empress and the other members of the imperial clan at the palace to-morrow.

The memorial says in effect that the commanders and soldiers do not want a republic. They are prepared to sacrifice their lives for the monarch and the least the princes ought to do is to provide the money to save the throne. If they refuse, the memorial says, they must be treated as traitors.

The report adds that if Yuan Shih Kai is unable to move the Dowager Empress and the princes to give this money he will resign forthwith.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1. The armistice that Dzhio, on the Mongolian frontier, has been chosen as the exile residence of the refugee Chinese Emperor and Empress Dowager has re-awakened the question of the status of Mongolia. Telegrams which have been received here from Harbin, in Manchuria, announce the passage through Mukden (incoherence of the Chinese Emperor and the Dowager Empress, who are going to the country residence at Dzhio. A curious note was taken by the Emperor and the Empress Dowager because the Kalzan road is not secure.

It is reported in the despatches that preparations have been going on for some time for the reception of the baby monarch. Two battalions of Imperial guards have arrived at Dzhio to protect the imperial family.

It is understood that Sergius Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, hopes that the debate situation will be saved if Russia and China both recognize the autonomy of Mongolia and arrange with the latter country to see that the imperial refugees (disorder, complete isolation, while China decides its own future government. It is realized that China will claim at least suzerainty over Mongolia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. Chinese imperialist soldiers at Hankow have been ordered not to fire upon revolutionary forces unless attacked, according to advices received at the State Department to-day. There was considerable desultory firing in the vicinity of Hankow on Saturday, which, the imperialists alleged was begun by the revolutionaries.

Officials at the State Department are awaiting with considerable interest the result of a conference to be held at the Emperor's palace in Peking. This conference, it has been reported, will decide whether the Manchu princes and the Emperor are to give Yuan Shih Kai money with which to continue the Government or whether the imperialist cause shall be abandoned and the throne abdicated. The Department is informed that Dr. Sun Yat Sen is proceeding with the organization of a republican government and intends to have himself inaugurated as President at Nanjing on January 10.

A national convention which shall decide the question of the future form of the Chinese government.

The desperate and unavailing efforts of Yuan Shih Kai, Premier of China, to get money with which to carry on the imperial Government at Peking have brought to mind in Washington the curious situation existing in the Emperor's palace in regard to funds. While Yuan is protesting that he has not a cent with which to keep things going, there lies in the palace a sum sufficient to carry on the Government for many months.

Through hoarding the imperial family has accumulated treasure estimated at \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. This is not in the form of jewels but in hard metal, both gold and silver. Vast sums are in various coins, while the rest is in bullion. A great deal of the bullion is in the form of gold bars.

TWO FROM AUTO SHOT HIM.

Bowery Assassination That Smacks of the Gambler's War.

An automobile crossed the Bowery at Delancey street last night so slowly that two or three bystanders turned to look at it. It came almost to a stop as it reached the east side of the street, edged in toward the curb and then the bystanders saw a man some say two men get out of it. They walked up to another man who was standing near the side door of the Bridge Cafe and fired two shots at him. Then they ran back to the automobile and it vanished up Delancey street toward Williamsburg Bridge.

The man who had been shot made his way toward the Bowery yelling, "Give me air! I want air!"

A candy vendor came out of his booth and joined two men who had been watching the shooting. They caught the man as he tumbled forward. An ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital took the injured man away. He was shot in the abdomen.

Policeman Hayes tried to find out from a man who had shot him. All he could get was "He got out of an auto and shot me." He would not give his own name or those of the men in the automobile.

The hospital, however, he said he was Joe Harris, 22 years old, of 39 East Third street. He would tell nothing else except that his nearest friend was Mrs. Hollander of 165 East Ninety-sixth street. The police took names of three bystanders as witnesses. They were C. E. Lessing of 187 Bowery, Max Goldstein of 41 Brook avenue, The Bronx, and Bernard Broke, a salesman, of 160 Broadway. They said they were sure the automobile was gray and that there were five or six men in it. They were not sure of the color.

The police thought last night that the shooting might be a consequence of the gambling war, of which some samples have been offered of late.

STOKES MAY AVOID OPERATION.

Gaining in Strength and Able to Take Solid Food.

The doctors attending W. E. D. Stokes, who is ill at the Ansonia, expressed the hope last night that it might not be necessary to operate again on their patient after all. On Sunday they thought it more than likely that a new operation would have to be performed, but yesterday their patient was so comfortable that they were not so positive. If there is an operation it will be necessary to remove the left kidney.

Mr. Stokes' general condition is favorable. He is able to walk about a little and is up in an invalid chair every day. He is gaining strength daily, according to his doctors, and is able to eat solid food. His temperature is almost normal.

AVIATOR DROPS ROSES.

Rodgers Tosses Flowers to Los Angeles Tournament Crowd.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1. Flying several thousand feet above the heads of thousands of spectators this morning in the streets of Pasadena this morning to see the tournament parade, Calhoun P. Rodgers tossed roses and carnations from his airplane to those below.

GO SMILING TO EXECUTION.

Capitalists Had Expressed Readiness to Die If Railroad Reached May.

Brownwood, Tex., Jan. 1. J. N. Spence and Brooke Smith, Texas capitalists, were "hung" this afternoon at May, twenty miles from here, while a crowd of 3,000 witnessed the execution. The two men went to the gallows smiling and met their fate stoically.

They were hung after a trial at which W. C. Nixon of St. Louis, vice-president of the Frisco system, acted as judge. Louis J. Wortham of Fort Worth represented the defense and W. B. Padlock of Fort Worth the State.

It was proved conclusively they had been guilty of saying a year ago that they were willing to be hung if the extension of the Frisco reached to May this year, and the golden spike completing the line from Brownwood to May.

The gallows upon which Smith and Spence were hung was draped, not in mourning, but in red, white and blue. When they stood when the noose was adjusted about their necks and calm they stood when a moment later the trap was sprung and dropped them to the ground three feet below. Following the execution there was a big banquet to-night.

AUTO KILLS COASTING BOY.

Kenneth Robinson's Sled Carries Him Under Touring Car Wheel.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 1.—It was the first opportunity they had to use their new Christmas sleds, and Donald, aged 9, and Kenneth, aged 11, sons of E. M. Robinson, one of the traveling secretaries of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. of New York city, living at Edgewater, were among the several who during the early morning enjoyed the sledding down Glenwood avenue in Edgewater. The sport resulted in the death of the elder of the two brothers.

The boys' sleds crossed the River road, which is the main thoroughfare to the Edgewater ferry, where many autos pass. A stone wall fence on either side of Glenwood avenue prevented the boys from seeing approaching vehicles and autos could not see the sleds as they shot over the snow.

Kenneth Robinson started his sled down the hill and popped on to it for a ride. A big touring car came along just as Kenneth reached the River road, which runs along the Hudson River. The sled struck the front of the car and the auto with great force and then lay unconscious in the road. The auto is owned by G. A. Richardson of 190 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, and was driven by Al Benemer of 111 West Ninety-fifth street, New York. The chauffeur, who was alone in the car, stopped and put the boy into the machine and drove to the hospital. From there he drove to Dr. Huger's home in Fort Lee and then went on to the Edgewater Hospital, seven miles distant. But little Kenneth's skull had been fractured and he died just after reaching the hospital.

Police Sergeant O'Brien of Edgewater tried to find whether the chauffeur had been exceeding the speed limit when the accident happened, but only the children were eye-witnesses. County Physician McFadden and Coroner Robertson decided that an inquest was not necessary.

COMBINE LONDON'S TRACTION SYSTEMS

Speyer Bros. Have Been Buying
Heavily in General Omnibus Stock.

THE BANK ARRANGEMENTS

Approval of the Underground Railways Stockholders Now to Be Sought.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 2. Arrangements have been completed to put before the stockholders of the Underground Railways Company of London, Ltd., a plan to absorb the London General Omnibus Company. The banking preliminaries have been completed and if the Underground stockholders approve the plan the merger will go through. The effect of it will be to put into the hands of the Underground virtually the complete control of traction in London and the suburbs. There seems to be no doubt here to-night that the stockholders will acquiesce.

The merger has been provided for by Speyer Bros., the original bankers for the Underground. Sir Edgar Speyer is not in London to-night. A spokesman for him said that he must decline to make a definite statement until he had consulted with members of the firm. He said, however, that it was true that Speyer Bros. had been buying General Omnibus stock. Negotiations looking toward control of the London General Omnibus Company by the Underground had been going on for some time, but he was not able to say that the merger was completed. He admitted that a working agreement has been made between the two companies.

The activity in London Omnibus shares has been noticed for more than a month and no satisfactory explanation has been forthcoming until to-day. On November 20 when the shares began to show unusual activity, the quoted price was 140. It has gone up steadily and reached 211 on Jan. Friday, which was the highest price since 1907. There was a slight reaction on Saturday on small dealings, the stock standing at 198.

Along with the rise of Omnibus shares Underground 6 per cent. income bonds have advanced from 64, at the beginning of December to 74 on Friday. Underground shares have advanced from negligible value to 171.

The London General Omnibus Company has a stock capitalization of a par value of \$6,000,000. Since 1905, when the company began to experiment with motor buses, the earnings have decreased on account of the enormous expenditure occasioned by the change. It is said that the company has found at last a motor omnibus which is economical and bases of this type are now running in the streets of London.

The Underground Railways Company has a stock capital of \$25,000,000 and its income bonds are in like amount. The venture was put through largely with American capital.

The merger would practically enable the Underground to dictate the traffic situation in London and the suburbs, including the omnibus company, which operates most of the surface traction system and the Underground the major part of the subways.

The attitude of Parliament is prohibitive because there is a growing disposition to limit combinations of competing companies. A mere change of rates or extensions would require sanction by the Board of Trade, but a merger would require Parliamentary action.

It is generally agreed that it would be a sound operation on the part of Speyer Bros. to buy General Omnibus even at a high price. Control of the traffic group would enable them eventually to dispose of various Underground securities in the form of new stock and thus recover on their investments.

THREE SHOT; TWO DYING.

Man Not Badly Hurt Won't Tell the Police About It.

Three men with bullet wounds in them staggered into Roosevelt Hospital early this morning and told the doctors that they had been shot in a fight. Forty-ninth street and Tenth avenue.

Two of them, John Walsh, a sailor on the battleship, and Michael Quinn of 516 West Forty-eighth street, were so badly wounded that they will die. The third man was Richard Keating of 513 West Forty-eighth street. He was not badly hurt.

Keating would give the police no details of the shooting, nor could they get any from persons in the vicinity.

DISTRESSED SCHOONER IN.

Tug Hercules Picked Up the Trubee Off Barnegat. One Man Hurt.

The three masted lumber laden schooner Julia A. Trubee, from Sattila, Ga., which was spoken in distress off Absecon, N. J., was picked up early yesterday morning off Barnegat light, Vermont.

Capt. Hanson of the tug Hercules, Capt. Hanson of the Trubee was twenty-one days out when he asked for a tow and also wanted provisions. These were supplied to him and his crew of five by the Merchants and Miners steamship Powhatan on Sunday night.

Capt. Hanson was within a few hundred miles of the Hook when a northwesterly blast drove him southeast. His rigging got tied up and Able Seaman Lucas, who went aloft to release a ballard, lost his grip and fell to the deck. He was unable thereafter to do much work, and when the schooner sprang a leak the pumps kept the mate, cook and two seamen busy for more than a week. The pumps were frozen several times and the skipper used up all his oil thawing them out.

About two days before he sighted Absecon the Trubee's last provisions were almost gone. Then the ship's cook, Caskey, began to attract notice.

It ran into the rigging and stayed there until provisions arrived from the Powhatan.

ATWOOD'S AERO-HYDRO SINKS.

Aviator Up to Waist in Churn Sea and Stripped When Rescued.

BOSTON, Jan. 1. Instead of flying from Point of Pines to Portland, Me., to-day Harry N. Atwood dropped into the chill waters of Lynn Harbor where with a pontoon of his aero-hydro plane he had a narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued by the crew of a fishing launch.

Atwood had the machine headed into the wind, which was from the southwest and blowing thirty-five miles an hour. The engine seemed to be working perfectly, the machine going as fast as the motor stopped and the wind whirled the aeroplane tail to end and started it out over the bay. Atwood tried to get his engine to work, but failed. Then he tried to get higher up by planing as he sailed with the wind, but without effect, so he came down to the water.

The machine struck about 200 yards off shore and the aviator discovered that a pontoon was leaking and the machine sinking. There was no boat in sight, so Atwood got himself out of the rigging of the machine and stood on the lower part of the machine at the end of which the one good pontoon was giving it some buoyancy.

Even that plane was sinking and Atwood began to undress and throw his clothes into the sea as the water crept up his legs. He got off his gloves, his overcoat, hat and outer clothing before the water got up to his middle and was about to dive away from the machine when two Italian fishermen came along in their power boat.

GAEKWAR TURNED HIS BACK.

Ruler of Baroda Deliberately Insulted King at Delhi.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 1. More light was shed to-day on the conduct of the Gaeckwar of Baroda at the recent Durbar at Delhi when King George took formal possession of his Indian Empire. As recent despatches have told, the Gaeckwar, who ranks as the foremost Indian chief, actually snubbed the King and Queen when the time came for his recognition of their rulership. The Gaeckwar is noted for his unconventional doing. He figured a week or so ago as potential correspondent in a divorce suit in England.

The advice received to-day explain that the Indian ruler was dressed in plain white, more unceremonious than a "beggar," that is an Indian servant or Butler. Instead of bowing deeply three times in a backward movement from the throne the Gaeckwar gave a curt nod to the King and Queen and turned his back upon them.

A previous despatch said that the Gaeckwar was forced to apologize for his conduct.

FORTY TOOK OCEAN BATHS.

Member of Arctic Club Appropriately the First In at Brighton Yesterday.

A New Year's Day swimming party of almost forty entered the ocean at the Parkway Baths, Brighton Beach yesterday. After all the air was only 37 degrees and the water 35.

At 6:50 o'clock A. M. just as the manager threw the doors open in dashed George Holmberg, member of the Arctic Club, was down for the first bath in 1912 records and got it. George P. Ludgate and Henry Paulson of Wallabout Market, where Ludgate is a produce merchant and Paulson is president of the Wallabout Market Association, had a race for the beach a minute after. Ludgate fell into the water first. Paulson beat him last year.

Later in the day came the Misses Hazel and Gwendoline Austin of Ocean Avenue Flatbush.

Also present and bathing were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chaley of Windsor place and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Crowell of East Eighth street, Flatbush. Deputy Police Commissioner Donaghy was a bather and also the Rev. Harry Harpell, chaplain in the Brooklyn Fire Department.

CHURCH 225 YEARS OLD BURNS.

Structure Built in the Time of Lord Baltimore Is Destroyed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 1. The St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church at Warwick, Md., near the Delaware State line, a historic landmark of the Maryland-Delaware peninsula, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was built 225 years ago in the time of Lord Baltimore.

The blaze started from a defective stove. There being no fire apparatus in the town, the structure was soon consumed. The loss is \$15,000, partly insured.

The pastor, the Rev. Father Charles A. Crowley, was celebrating mass at Middle town, Del., when notified of the disaster. He dismissed the congregation at once and hurried to the scene, several miles distant.

The church was of brick, two stories in height. A strong wind was blowing and the whole building soon fell in. Some of the altar vestments and chaises were saved.

GEN. COXEY AT THE WALDORF

A Large Diamond on His Right Hand and a Gas Turbine Next His Heart.

All of the nap is worn off the left coat sleeve of the raiment which clothes the figure of Gen. Jacob Scherer Coxe, one time supreme commander of an army of tramps but at present with us temporarily. This slight defect in Gen. Coxe's coat sleeve is caused by the fact that the sleeve is used to polish the diamond which the General wears on his right hand. When he talks about the possibility of the gas turbine which he is now promoting he absent-mindedly passes that coat sleeve back and forth over the large piece of carbon crystal.

Gen. Coxe's happy luncheon at the Waldorf yesterday. Between the steak and the ice he read to a companion extracts from a blue backed folio. Later it was possible to determine that this folio was entitled "Description and Possibilities of Gas Turbine Invented by L. A. Haines and Its Use as a Prime Mover for Motive Power. There is no use denying the fact that all of Coxe's heart is in the Haines thermodynamic motor. It used to be Coxe's silica sand and it used to be oil. Promotion is life for the former leader of the tramp army.

It may be said that the General is still a Socialist, for he doesn't quite see what other party he could join and be content with. And he doesn't believe that Col. Roosevelt, both while he was President and as contributing editor, stole and now steals Coxe's policies without giving credit.

WILL ASK TAFT'S AID ON COST OF LIVING

Prof. Fisher to Call His Attention to Plan for World Study of Problem.

ENDLESS CHAIN OF BLAME

Everybody Blaming Every One Else, Says Yale Man—Many Favor Commission Idea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. Acting in accordance with a resolution adopted at one of the branch meetings of the American Economic Association held here last week Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University to-morrow will bring to the attention of the President the proposal for the creation of an international commission to study the cost of living.

This plan has been endorsed publicly by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Crawford of South Dakota, Smoot of Utah and others prominent in public life. It has the approval of many of the leading economists of Europe, among them Alfred Marshall of Cambridge University, England; Paul Leroy-Beaulieu of France; Dr. Gustave V. Scholler of the University of Berlin; Lord Courtney of Penwith, England; Signor Nitti, Italy's Minister of Agriculture, and C. Morowitz, president of the Anglo-Austrian Bank, Vienna.

Three members of President Taft's Cabinet have approved the plan. They are James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury. So have Charles P. Neill, Federal Commissioner of Labor; W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central Railroad; and Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

It is Prof. Fisher's hope that President Taft either on his own motion or acting under the terms of a resolution of Congress will invite the world Powers to join in a conference as a step preliminary to the creation of an international commission to study the causes of advancing prices and suggest remedies to the countries concerned. There is a strong probability that such a resolution soon will be offered by either Senator Lodge or Senator Crawford, both of whom were members of the Senate committee that made an inquiry into the causes of the present high cost of the necessities of life.

"There is now a worldwide interest in the subject," said Prof. Fisher. "The deep public interest and unrest in regard to the cost of living is expressing itself also in many ways, such as resentment against taxation, strikes, bread and meat riots and other demonstrations of discontent."

"So far as most of the alleged causes of high prices are concerned each agent in the industrial world is trying to shield himself and accuse his neighbor. As the Massachusetts report shows the farmer accuses the middleman, the middleman the jobber, the jobber the wholesaler, the wholesaler the retailer, the retailer the consumer, the consumer the tariff, the tariff the labor unions, and the labor unions the tariff. Almost equally diverse are the suggestions as to remedies."

"At present the whole world is puzzled as to the situation. This suggests the advisability of creating an international commission to get at the exact facts."

"The plan of an international commission is entitled to serious consideration," said Senator Crawford. "The problem is worldwide and should be treated by a body of men representative of all the civilized governments. It has no doubt Congress will look favorably on the plan proposed by Prof. Fisher. It is a practical idea and I hope it soon will take the form of appropriate legislation."

GRAIN MAN SUES EXCHANGE.

Wants \$150,000 for Alleged Blacklisting by Buffalo Concern.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 1. Richard S. Patterson, a grain dealer, who says he has been boycotted and blacklisted, to-day signed papers in a suit against the Corn Exchange of Buffalo and fifty-two milling concerns, brokerage firms and others of Buffalo and vicinity.

United States Attorney General Wickard has directed that there shall be a hearing of the case before the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of New York in Buffalo next Thursday.

Patterson asks \$150,000 damages. He says that he has been engaged for several years in buying grain in Buffalo. He now says that the fifty-three defendants conspired to ruin his business, that he was blacklisted on the Buffalo Corn Exchange and as he cannot buy there now his business suffers because he must buy at more distant points.

ATLANTIC FLEET GATHERING.

Ships Preparing for Winter Practice in Southern Waters.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 1. Preparatory to their departure for Guantanamo, the battleships and cruisers of the Atlantic fleet are gathering in Hampton Roads, The New Jersey, New Hampshire and Nebraska arrived to-day and the Virginia, Louisiana and several others are on the way. By to-morrow night it is expected that twenty battleships and cruisers will be here. The torpedo boat fleet is now at the yard and will join the fleet in a few days. The battleship Katusa, now undergoing repairs here, is due to sail on Wednesday.

It is probable that the battleships Nebraska and New Hampshire will not be able to join the fleet. The New Hampshire will come to the navy yard to-morrow to undergo repairs that will require ten weeks. The Nebraska is also in need of general repairs.

Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic fleet, will have his quarters on the new dreadnought Florida instead of the Connecticut.

The fleet will have strenuous work before it returns in March. Battle practice with the ships stripped as in warfare will be one feature of the game.

HALF A BLOCK BURNED.

Bedford Park Turns Out to See Lumber Fire Near Fordham University.

A three alarm fire in the Webster Avenue Moulding and Planing Mill on the Bedford Park boulevard at Webster avenue destroyed half a block of frame buildings adjoining the yard shortly after midnight last night.

The flames lighted up the campus of Fordham University, to the southeast. Several persons were taken from the burning buildings by the police, but no one was injured.

The tracks of the New York Central Railroad run beside the mill and The Bronx Botanical Gardens are east to it. All Bedford Park turned out to see the blaze.

SPLIT ON SUFFRAGE ISSUE.

British Cabinet Ministers Campaigning on Both Sides.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 1. The division within the Cabinet over woman suffrage promises the most interesting developments. Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will address a meeting in favor of woman suffrage at Albert Hall on February 28.

There will be a counter meeting at the same hall five days later at which it is understood Lord Lansdown, the Lord Chancellor, Lewis Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary, and possibly other anti-suffrage members of the Cabinet will speak.

The promoters of this latter meeting also hope to be able to get Prime Minister Asquith to attend and make a speech.

SCHWAB PUTS IN TAXI CLOCKS.

Even He Must Ring In and Out at Bethlehem Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 1. No more will the officials, big and little, and salaried men in the Bethlehem Steel Works come and go at will. To put a stop to the late arrival and early departure of his hundreds of salaried people from the highest officials down to the ordinary clerk Charles M. Schwab to-day installed check clocks in all departments. Among the persons affected is Mr. Schwab, he having assigned a number to himself.

ARBITRATION IN 1912.

President Taft Indorsed at French President's Reception.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 1. The diplomatic corps paid the customary New Year's visit to-day to congratulate President Fallieres. Sir Francis L. Bertie, the British Ambassador, the dean of the diplomatic corps, in a short speech on behalf of his colleagues, referred to President Taft's arbitration proposals. He said:

"It is to be hoped that the generous initiative of President Taft in favor of the extension of arbitration of international questions will produce increasingly greater results in the coming years. The countries we represent are convinced that France is a powerful auxiliary toward obtaining such results."

President Fallieres in replying said: "President Taft's valuable adhesion to the principle of arbitration is a matter of congratulation for us as well as for you. May the repeated applications of this principle give for men and matters a decisive tendency toward the pacific solution of international disputes."